

the time, but shortly afterwards several more were found in the hardwood trees on the brow of a hill in the immediate vicinity. In both instances the birds, although near water, were on comparatively high ground and at some distance from the swampy coverts which we would have expected them to affect.—H. F. MOORE, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Dendroica tigrina at Iowa City, in November.**—A small bird taken at Iowa City, Iowa, November 27, proved to be a Cape May Warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*). It was feeding in the top of a pine tree in one of the door-yards at that place, where it was shot. It was in immature plumage, which was very much soiled with pine resin; but otherwise was in good condition.—CHARLES R. KEYES, *Des Moines, Iowa.*

**Bird Notes from Toronto.**—A male *Sturnella magna* was collected Feb. 21, 1881, by Mr. Jas. Helliwell, at Highland Creek, about fifteen miles east of Toronto. The bird was in fine plumage and in fairly good condition. He had his 'home' in a dense thicket in a deep ravine, through which ran a 'Spring Creek' (which did not freeze during the winter), about a mile from a barn-yard which he visited almost daily, feeding on sweepings and pickings from manure. The bird was carefully dissected but no wound or injury of any kind could be found. The gizzard contained a few small pieces of gravel, a few grains of oats, and pickings from cow dung. This is believed to be the first record of this species wintering north of Lake Ontario.

A male *Melospiza fasciata* was collected Feb. 2, 1886, by Mr. Wm. Squires, while feeding on amaranthus seeds in a garden in St. Matthews-ward, Toronto. Snow ten inches in depth. Another specimen was taken Jan. 31, 1887, by Mr. Daniel G. Cox, in a ravine in St. James Cemetery, Toronto, in a willow thicket densely grown with goldenrod (*Solidago*). Snow six inches deep.

April 4, 1886. *Merula migratoria* Linn. Gizzard contained three hipps of *Rosa blanda* and one larva of *Pyrharctia isabella*. Ground frozen. It is not usual for any bird to feed on the larvae of this moth.

A male *Icterus spurius* was collected May 13, 1887, while pursuing insects through willow blossoms, just east of the city limits. Believed to be the first authentic record of the occurrence of this bird at Toronto.

A male European Goldfinch (*Carduelis elegans*) was collected May 21, 1887, by Mr. Daniel S. Cox, about a mile north of the city limits—one out of four—while resting on the top of a beech tree. The remaining three flew off in a northerly direction. The birds were evidently in a natural condition and migrants from the south, doubtless from the New York colony.—WILLIAM BRODIE, *Toronto, Can.*